PIVEN', V. D.

Piven', V. D. The work of I. N. Vosnesenskiĭ, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, in the field of automatic control. Trudy vtorogo vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya, Tom I [Transactions of the second all-union congress on the theory of automatic control, Vol. I], pp. 63-67 (1 plate). Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1955. (Russian)

Auto L

PIVEN, V. D.

2

4752. REGULATION OF BOILERS FIRED WITH PULVERIZED COAL AND BLAST FURNACE GAS. Piven, V.D. and Zamanskii, A.M. (Energosnabinostroenie, (Power Mach., U.S.S.R.), Apr. 1956, (4), 13-18). An automatic system of combustion control used in boiler Mark TM.230 fired with pulverized coal, blast furnace gas and, to some extent, coke oven gas is described. The system permits control of fuel feed with firing by blast furnace gas and pulverized fuel simultaneously, individually, or with alternate firing of the two fuels. Economy in combustion is effected with a steam-air governor with correction for blast furnace gas and vanishing impulse according to fuel mix. The combined operations of the governors with total air, blast furnace gas/air and coke oven gas/air, provide the opportunity of distributing the air in accordance with the variation in intake of all types of fuel in the boiler furnace. C.E.A.

L 27252-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)
ACC NR: AP6009860 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0053/0053

AUTHORS: Pimenov, V. P.; Med, G. D.

48
B

ORG: none

14

TITLE: Method for pressure regulation of gas-turbine installations for pressure delivery systems. Class 27, No. 178933

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: pressure, gas pressure, pressure regulator, gas turbine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method of pressure regulation of gas-turbine installations for pressure delivery systems equipped with a static pressure regulator and a regulating fuel valve. The principle of the method consists of the transfer of a signal from the fuel valve to the pressure regulator, the amplitude of which is proportional to the pressure at the exit of the delivery system. To insure regulating stability for systems working on fuels of variable quality, a correction signal is applied to the regulating valve. This signal is proportional to the number of revolutions of the pressure delivery system shaft.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 29May64
Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 621.515.5-531.8-843.8

PIVEN', Viktor Danilovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BOGDANOV, Valentin Kirillovich; GANZHERLI, Emmanuil Il'ich; ZAMANSKIY, Abram Markovich; TROSHCHENKOV, I.I., retsenzent; CHERKASOV, K.I., red.

[Automation of power generating systems] Avtomatizatsiia energeticheskikh blokov. Pod obshchei red. V.D.Piven'. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 351 p. (MIRA 19:1)

[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]OVA, I.A.; [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]

[illegible] 3 [illegible] '65. ([illegible]RA [illegible])

PIVEN', V.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; [illegible], V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BOGDANOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic control in large power generating blocks.
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.9:1-3 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SHIFRIN, Moisey Shmerovich; NELEPIN, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POLUEKTOV, R.A., kand. tekhn nauk, retsenzent; PIVEN', V.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red. [illegible]; red.; CHISTYAKOVA, K.K., tekhn. red.; [illegible], red.

[Automatic control of marine steam power plants; theory and design] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie sudovykh parosilovykh ustanovok; teoriia i proektirovanie. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 586 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Boilers, Marine -- (Automatic control))

PIVEN', V.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, BOGDANOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GANZHERLI, E.I., inzh.

Automatic control network of a 150 Mw. boiler-turbine block and its experimental investigation. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.8: 1-4 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Automatic control) (Boilers) (Steam turbines)

PIVEN', V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Autonomy in the use of the principle of control by the rate of variation of a regulated parameter. [Trudy] TSKTI 36:3-10 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Automatic control)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3856

Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I. Polzunova

Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye (Automatic Control) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 138 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik, kn. 36) Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: V.D. Piven', Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N.Z. Simonovskiy; Tech. Ed.: Ye.A. Dlugokanskaya; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machinery (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F.I. Petisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for personnel in planning organizations and plant design offices and specialists in automation.

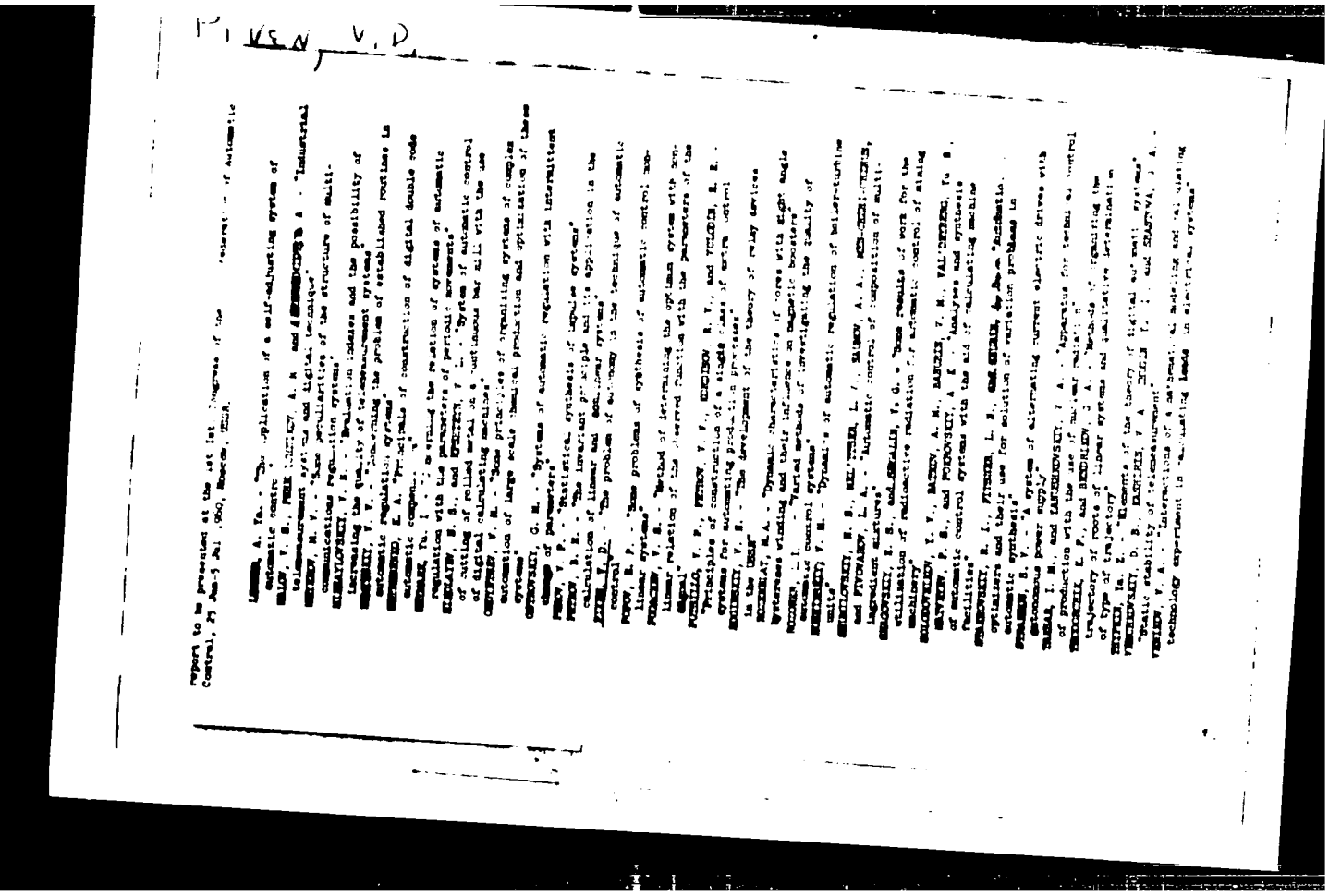
COVERAGE: This collection of 6 articles deals with automatic-control operations in shell (drum-type) boilers, particularly those in which steam conditions are maintained by impulses. Among the topics discussed are fuel-flow control, superheat temperature regulation, function of the feed regulator [governor],

Card 1/4

combustion control in mechanical stokers with grates, and the effects of leakage and clearances in servoboosters on control. The treatment is mathematical, and a number of theoretical formulas are deduced for computing definite parameters of control operations and steam-flow processes. Empirical results proving the validity of such formulas are cited. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

7-25-60



PIVEN' V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk,; GANZHERLI, E.I., inzh.; BOGDANOV, V.K., inzh.

Automation of unit-plan installations. Energomashinostroenie 4 no. 6:1-7 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Automatic control)
(Steam power plants)

MERCHANSKIY, Dmomid Pavlovich; PIVEN', V.N., insh., retsenzent;
YAKOBSON, M.O., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
POGODIN, B.A., inzh., red.; CHFAS, M.A., red.izd-va;
SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Gear cutting]Zuboreznoe delo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 211 p.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Gear cutting)

Piven', Ya.

2

157* (Effect of Temperature of Ceramic Slips on Viscosity and Casting Rate.) Vliianie temperatury na strukturnuiu viazkost' keramicheskikh suspenzii i skorost' nabora cherepka. I. Ia Piven', *Steklo i Keramika*, v. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1954, p. 5-9.

Includes graphs, table.

[illegible] ... [illegible]; [illegible], Yu.N. [illegible]

...ting the parameters of tunnel baking ovens for the purpose ...f the contr... of their therm... conditions. Khar. prom. no.3:23-... 1965.

PIVEN', Ye.N.; KUZAKEVICH, A.M.; BERNADSKIY, V.A.; [illegible]

New system for regulating furnace pressure. [illegible]
23-24 D '64.

LEVCHENKO, YE.S., PIVEN, YU.V., KIRSANOV, A.V,

Reaction of phosphorus diiodide with alkyl halides.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy [illegible] application of organophosphorus compounds [illegible] by Kazan Affil Acad [illegible], Moscow [illegible]

Collection of [illegible] papers presented at the [illegible] Kazan [illegible] Chemistry of [illegible] phosphorus compounds.

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PIVEN', Yu.V.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Alkylation of phosphorus diiodide. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.6: 1976-1981 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.

(Phosphorus iodide) (Alkylation)

PIVENKO, [illegible]; SUKHOMLINOV, A.K.; KARAMZINSKIY, L.S.

Planned curriculum for pharmaceutical institutes [illegible]
Apt. delo 21 no.5:48-[illegible]

1. Kharkovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

CHERNOV, M.Yu.; PIVNENKO, G.P. [Pivnenko, H.P.]; MARENICH, I.P. [Marenych, I P.]

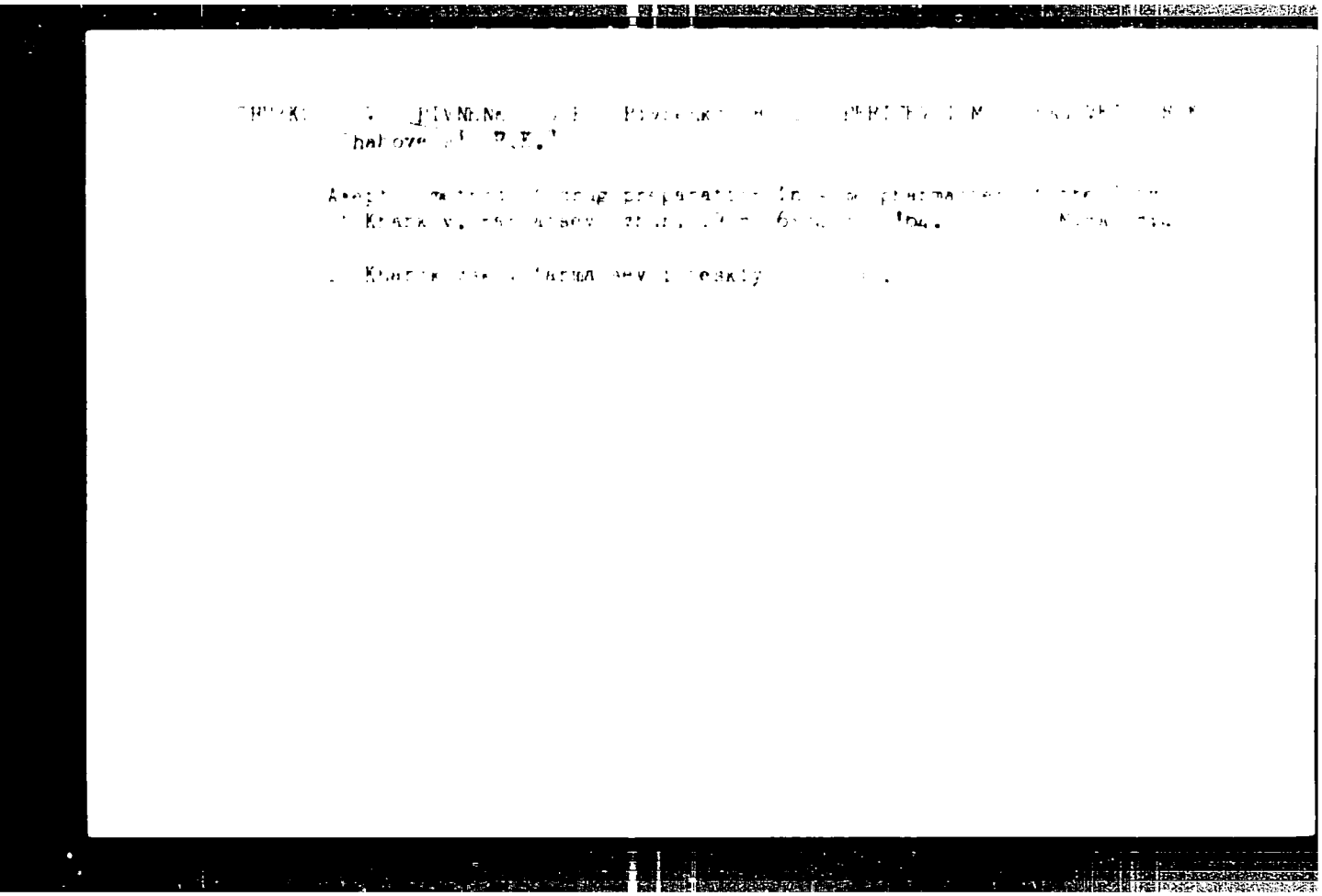
Production of drugs in the form of stable juices from the grass, Chelidonium majus. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.6:43-48 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(CELANDINE)

PIVNENKO, V.N.

Spectral theory of the operator $-\Delta u + ku$ in infinite space, in which k is a bounded Hermitian operator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: no.1:164 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Operators (Mathematics))
(Spaces, Generalized)



PIVNENKO, G.P. [Pivnenko, H.P.]; SOTNIKOVA, O.M.; KHARCHENKO, N.S. [Kharchenko, M.S.]; KUTSEVICH, V.A.; MALAYA, L.T. [M...a, L.T.]; SAFRONOVA, T.I.

Antisclerotic preparation based on one of vegetable oils. Farmatsev.zhur. 20 no.6:10-12 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta; kafedra farmakologii i kafedra gospital'noy terapii Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted December 21, 1964.

PIVENSHTEYN, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk (Sverdlovsk)

New methods for evaluating the operations of the locomotive fleet. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.6:40-41 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads--Management)

[illegible], Igor' Aleksandrovich; [illegible], David Il'ich; [illegible], V.Yu., red.

Analysis of the operation of railroads. Analiz eksploatatsionnoi raboty zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Transport, 196[illegible]. 195 p. (MIRA 17:6)

PIVENSHTEYN, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods for traffic capacity calculations must be accurate.
Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.2:51-53 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy inzh.sluzhby dvizheniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi, g.Sverdlovsk.
(Railroads—Traffic) (Railroads—Management)

KUTYIEV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich; PIVENSHTEYN, David Il'ich; FREIDE, V.Yu., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Work practices of the dispatchers of the Sverdlovsk Railroad] Opyt raboty dispetcherov Sverdlovskoi dorogi. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Railroads--Train dispatching)

VARGIN, S.N.; PIVENSHTEYN, D.I.

Further potentialities in the organization of traffic and freight operations due to the new traction forms. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.5:27-31 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Vargin).
2. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby dvizheniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Pivenshteyn).

(Railroads--Electrification)

PIVENSHTEYN, David Il'ich,; AL'TERMAN, S.L., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Efficient utilization of railroad facilities; experience of the Sverdlovsk Railroad] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie propusknoi sposobnosti zheleznoi dorogi; opyt Sverdlovskoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 49 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Railroads--Management)

PIVENSHTEYN, D.I.

Train sheets and efficient utilization of traffic capacity during track repair works. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.8:51-54 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby dvizheniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Traffic)
(Railroads--Track--Maintenance and repairs)

PIVENSHTEYN, D.I. (Sverdlovsk)

New methods of servicing trains and the combining of positions.
Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.5:16-19 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby dvizheniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

PIVKESHTEYN, D. I.

Effective methods of increasing traffic and hauling capacity of the railroads. Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.6:32-37 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Glavnyy inshener sluzhby dvizheniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Traffic)

PIVENSHTEYN, Yu.D.

Amphibole-asbestos mineralization of the Kokchetav anticlinorium and characteristics of the actinolite-asbestos localization. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop. 6:325-333 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Severo-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Kazakhstan--Asbestos)
(Kazakhstan--Amphibole)
(Kazakhstan--Actinolite)

..., V. M. ..., Ya. L. BLOKH, A. M. CHETIYA, L. I. DORMAN
..., T. V. KERCHADZE, V. K. KOYAVA, Ye. V. KOLOMEYETS, V. ...,
..., M. I. TYASTO

...ic Ray Effects During Magnetic ...rms

...port submitted for the 8th Intl. ...onf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur ..., ... Dec 1963

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. P
Insects. Forest Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78393

Authors : Kalandra, Rivets, Kudler, Kolubajl., Hinterbuchner, Patocka.

Inst : Not given

Title : Control of Mass Forest Pests in Czechoslovakia in Recent Years.

Orig Pub : Lesn. prace, 1957, 36, No. 2, 59-62

Abstract : Review of the control measures of mass pests and diseases of forests, and their results. There is a description of the control of the oak leaf roller, the gypsy moth, the winter moth, the pine moth, nun moth, fir leaf roller, spruce web-spinning sawfly, fir black sawfly, Tachynomatus coniferatus, Cheimatobia boreata and Arethymus sp. A few of the distributed fungus diseases of forest species are also mentioned.

Card 1/1

PIVETZ, B.

Present condition of the forest pests in Czechoslovakia and the forecast for 1957. In German. p. 280. (SBORNIK. RADA LESNICTVI, Vol.(30) , no. 4, Apr. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Plant Diseases. Forest Trees. O-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 78000

Author : Pivatz, B.; Kudler, J.; Jancarik, V.
Inst : Not given
Title : Basic Diseases of Tree Species in 1957, and Prognosis of Their Appearance in 1958, in the Forest of the Czechoslovakian Republic.

Orig Pub: Lesn. prace, 1958, 37, No 3, 124-136

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ALIYEV, El'dar Shirali ogly; VINOGRADOV, Konstantin Vladimirovich; PIRVERDYAN, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red. izd-va

[Determining the saturation pressure of formation oil directly on a well bottom] Opredelenie davleniia nasyshcheniia plastovoi nefti neposredstvenno na zaboe skvazhiny. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 95 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

TIVERDYAN, A. M. (Baku)

"An Attempt to Outline a Theory of Fluid Seepage Through Micro-Non[illegible] in Porous Media."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

FIVEGINA, G. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4893

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimicheskim svoystvam ferritov i fizicheskim osnovam ikh primeneniya. 3d, Minsk, 1959

Ferrity; fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Doklady (Ferrites; Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Reports) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: N. N. Sirota, Academician of the Academy of Sciences BSSR; K. P. Belov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondorskiy, Professor; K. M. Polivanov, Professor; R. V. Telesnin, Professor; G. A. Smolenskiy, Professor; N. N. Sholts, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; K. M. Smolyarenko; and L. A. Bashkirov; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Kholyavskiy; Tech. Ed.: I. Volokhanovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth of ferrite single crystals, problems in the chemical and physicochemical analysis of ferrites, studies of ferrites having rectangular hysteresis loops and multicomponent ferrite systems exhibiting spontaneous rectangularity, problems in magnetic attraction, highly coercive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, ferromagnetic resonance, magneto-optics, physical principles of using ferrite components in electrical circuits, anisotropy of electrical and magnetic properties, etc. The Committee on Magnetism, AS USSR (S. V. Vonsovskiy, Chairman) organized the conference. References accompany individual articles.

Ferrites (Cont.) SOV/4893

Card 13/18

L 32970-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4: RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007179 S/0286/65/000/003/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Odnoralova, V. N.; Pivikova, R. D.; Stal'bovskaya, A. V.

TITLE: A method for thermal stabilization of polyamide fibers. Class 29, No. 167952

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, fiber, thermal stabilization, polyamide

22
B

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for thermal stabilization of polyamide fibers by grafting unsaturated acids to the finished fiber at 60-80°C. The grafted fiber is then treated with copper acetate or calcium acetate. The stability of the fiber at high temperatures is increased by using N-formylamidoacrylic acid containing a chelating group in a dimethylformamide solution as the unsaturated acid.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Fibers)

Card 1/1

PIVINSKIY, Yu.

Using hopper feeders in brick factories. Sel'.stroi. 18 no.11:19 N '63. (MIRA 17:3)

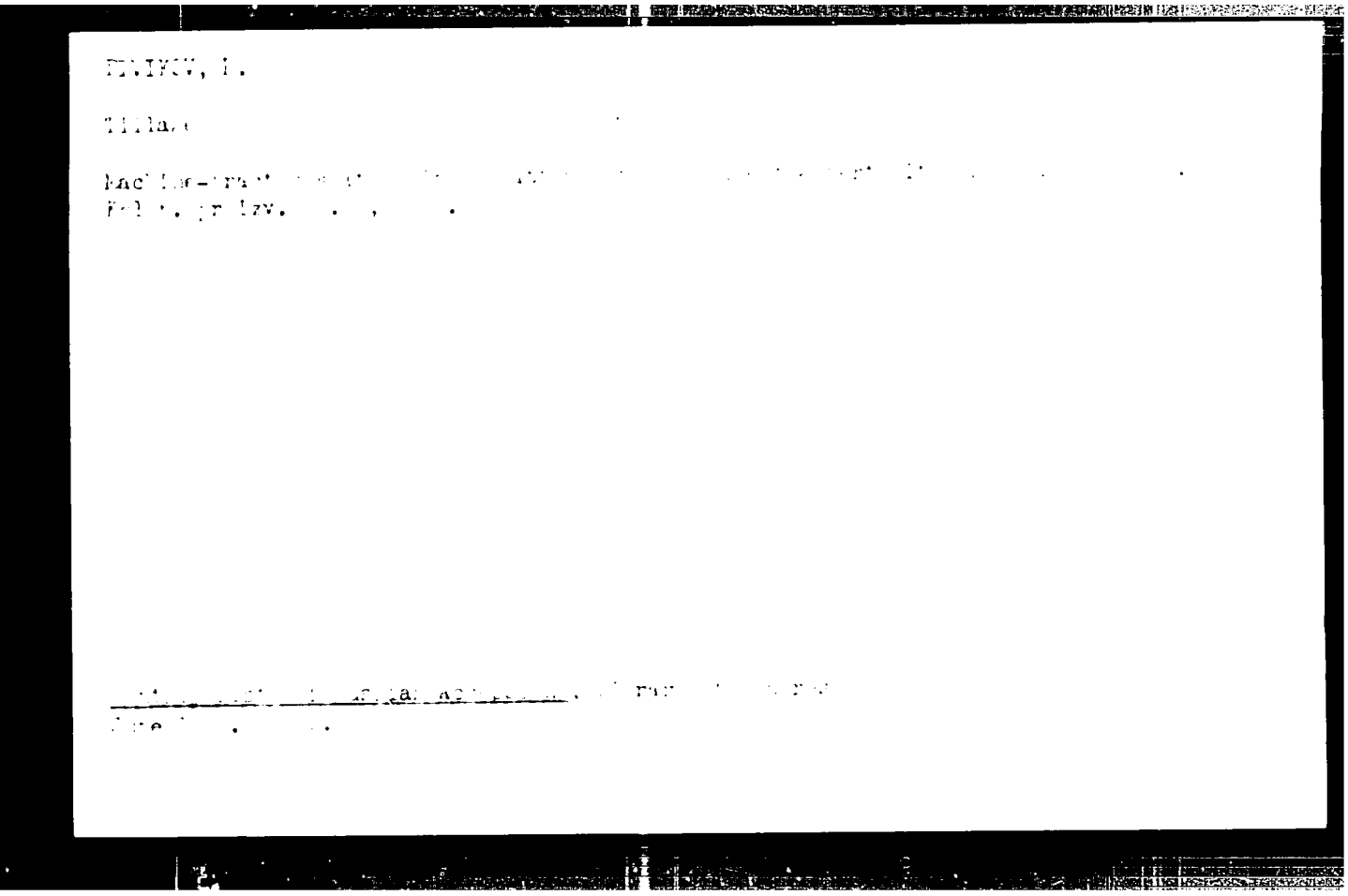
1. Starshiy inzh.-keramik Belgorodskoy oblastnoy mezhkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy organizatsii.

PIVIKOV, B.

Peat

Machine-tractor station in the attempt to increase the fertility of podzolic soils. Kolkh. proizv. No. 3, 1953.

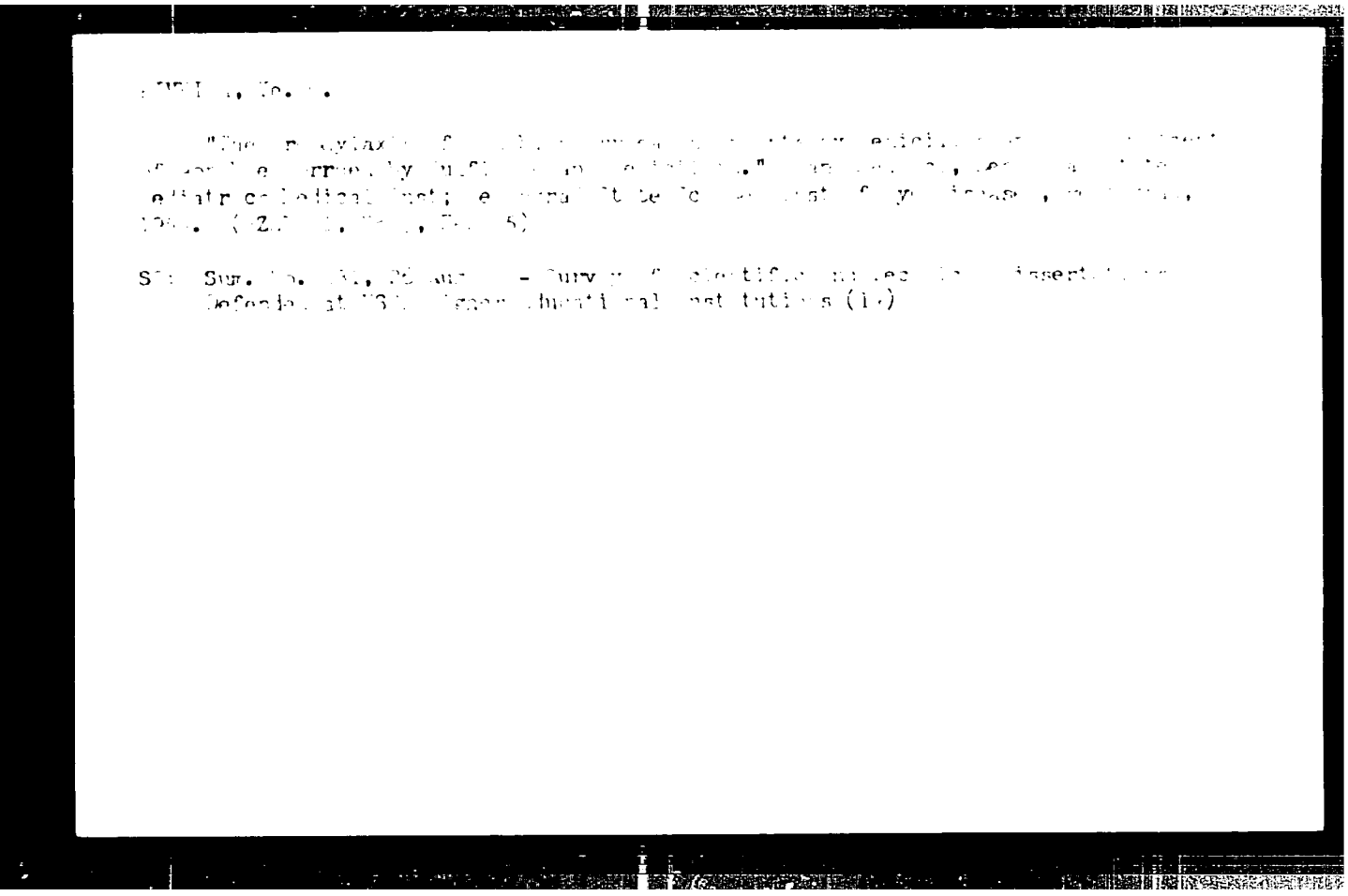
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.



PIVKINA, A. F.

"I: Regard to A Biology of Cabbage Seeds for Diseases,"
Sad i Ogorod, no. 9, 1951, pp. 66-[illegible]. Mo Selkh

So: Sirn-SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953



ZAGLYADIMOV, Dmitriy Petrovich; PETKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; SERGEYEV, Yevgeniy Stepanovich; AKHMANOVICH, L.K., retsenzent; VARGIN, S.K., retsenzent; YERMAKOV, A.A., retsenzent; KOZAK, V.A., retsenzent; MODZOLEVSKIY, I.V., retsenzent; PERSHIN, B.F., retsenzent; PIVENSHTEYN, D.I., retsenzent; PROKOF'YEV, A.G., retsenzent; SVETAKIN, A.I., retsenzent; SHESTAKOV, A.I., retsenzent; RYSHOK, N.S., red.

[Organization of traffic in railroad transportation] Organizatsiia dvizheniia na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Izd.4. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 542 p. (MIRA 18:1)

PIVENSHTEYN, D.I., insh.

Some current problems of evaluating the existing capacities of the railroads. Vest. TSNII MPS 16 no.8:42-44 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroads--Traffic)

ROMANOVSKIY, P.L.; PIVENSHTEYN, D.I.

New ideas in the organization of train movement on heavy traffic lines. Zhel. dor. transp. 39 no.12:65-67 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy dispetcher Permskogo otdeleniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Romanovskiy). 2. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby dvizheniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Pivenshteyn).
(Railroads--Traffic)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects P
Forest Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78325

Authors : ~~Pivnik, P.~~; Zudlar, J.; Jonderik, V.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Condition of the Basic Insect-Pests in 1957, and a Prognosis of Their Distribution in the Forests of Czechoslovakia in the Current Year.

Orig Pub : Lesn. pr ce, 1958, 57, No. 2, 75-79.

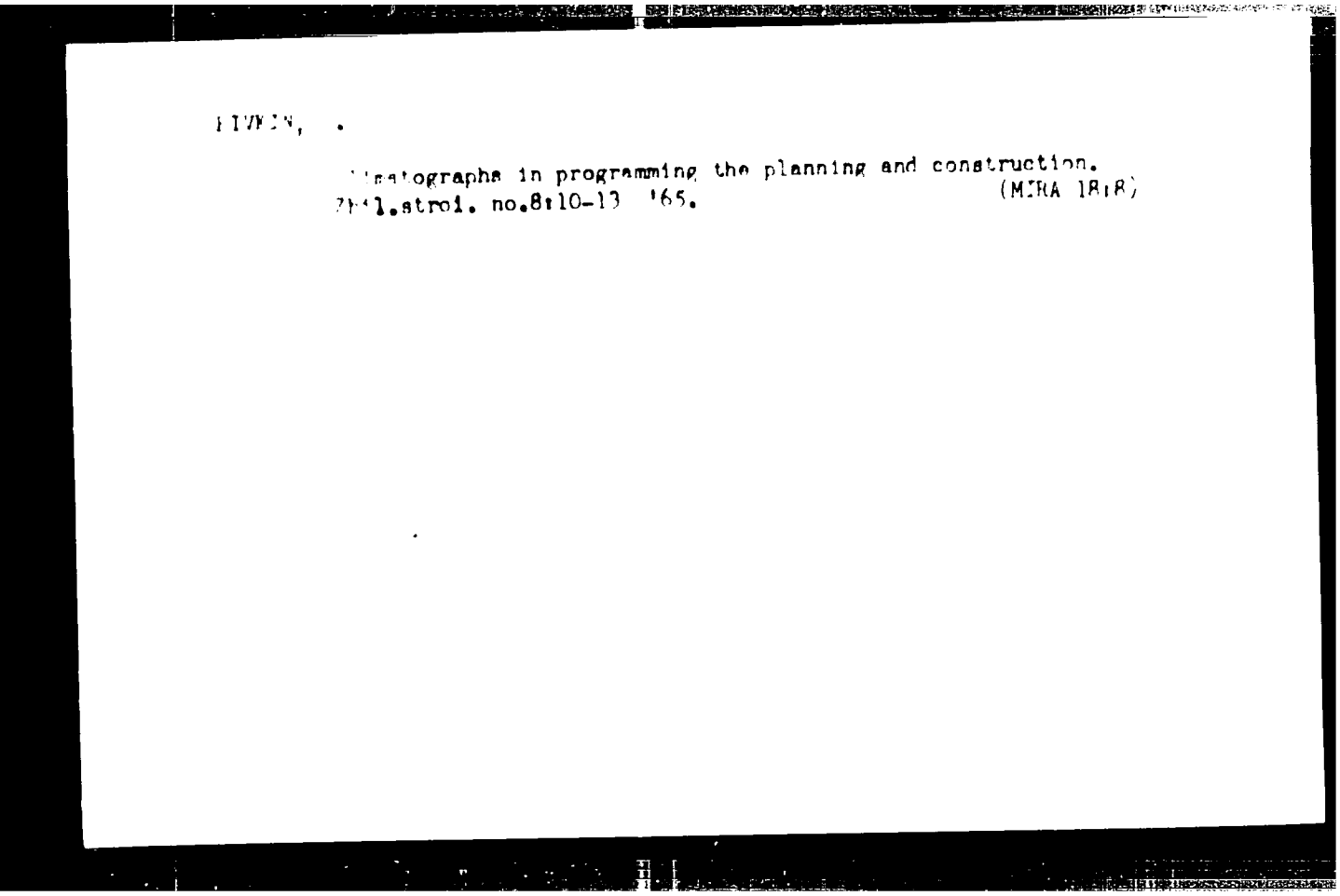
Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

PIVIN, Fedor Sergeyevich; RUBCHINSKIY, A.M., kand.ekonom.nauk, retsenzent; KLIMOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PETROV, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Operation and production planning in serial machinery manufacturing; from the practice of plants manufacturing heavy machinery with a continuous assembly line] Operativno-proizvodstvennoe planirovanie v seriinom mashinostroenii; iz opyta zavodov krupnogo mashinostroeniia s potochnoi sborkoi izdelii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 205 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Machinery industry) (Assembly-line methods)



FIVEN, .

Stratographs in programming the planning and construction. (MIRA 18:8)
Prom.stroi. no.8:10-13 '65.

NESTERENOK, Ye.S., arkhitektor; [illegible]KIN, V.M., arkhitektor

Developing rugged areas in the Kuznetsk Basin. Trudy Zap.-Sib. fil. AS A no.7:33-41 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

GORSHKOV, V.Ye., kand. geogr. nauk; PIVKIN, V.M., arkhitektor

Providing for sun exposure and for shading in the building of cities in Western Siberia. Trudy Zap.-Sib. fil. ASiA no.7:42-5? '62. (MIRA 18:2)

1. PIVKINA, A.F.

2. USSR (

3. "Conc

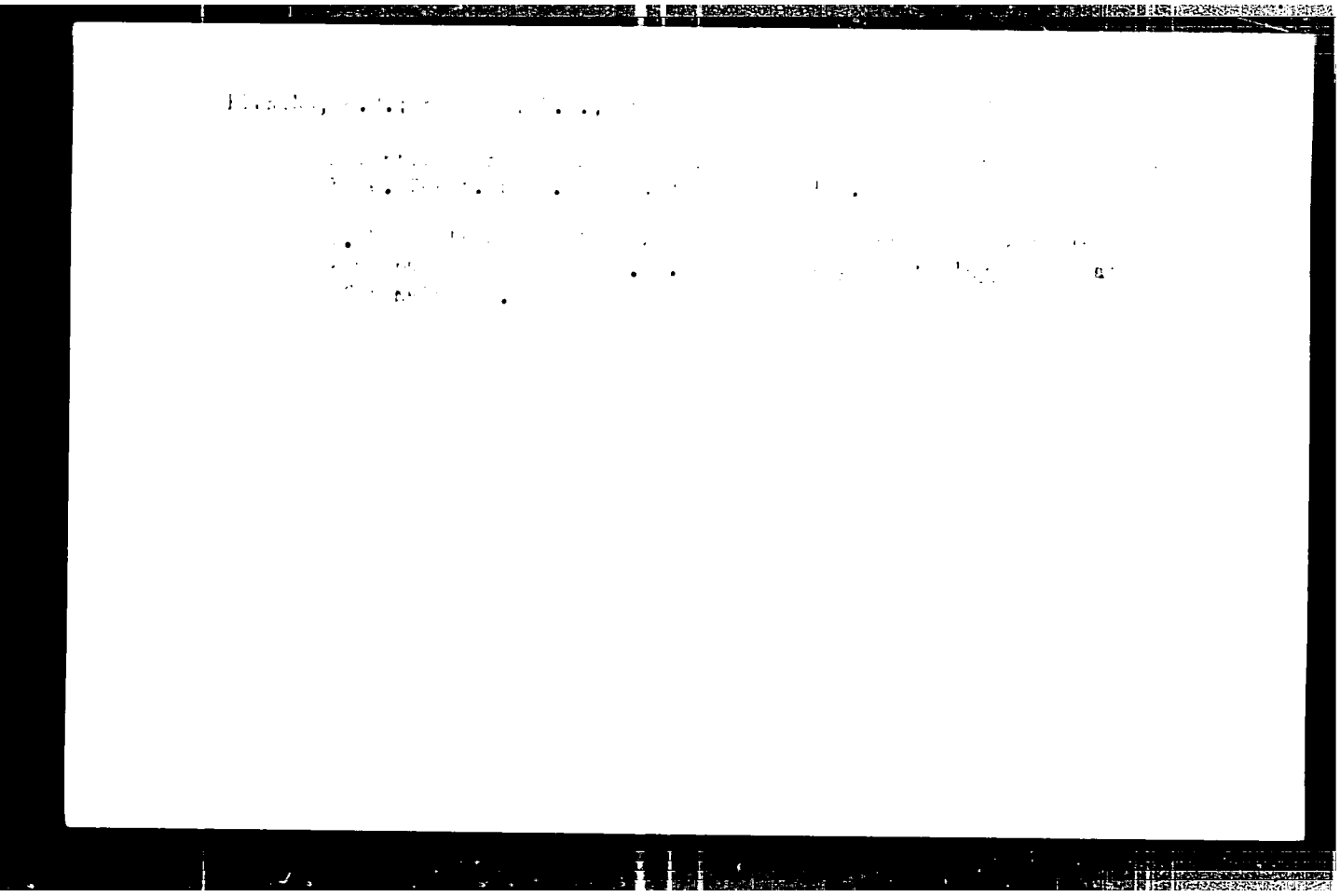
9. Mineralogiya, [illegible] XXI, Issue 1, [illegible], Uzh.-Fet[illegible], p[illegible]. Unclassified.

1. PIVKINA, A.F.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Concerning the Question of Analyzing Cabbage Seeds for Disease", Sad i Ogorod, No 3, 1951, pp 68-70.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.



L 39045-[illegible]

ACC NR: AR6022897 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/[illegible]/000/005/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. G.; Stoyanovskaya, B. A.; Pivkina, M. F.

TITLE: Increasing the surface hardness of parts made of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 5L257

REF SOURCE: Sb. Zashchita met. ot korrozii. Kuybyshev, 1965, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, anodization, chromium plating

ABSTRACT: In order to increase their surface hardness and wear resistance, parts made of Al and its alloys are subjected to anodization or chromium plating, depending upon the conditions of their operation and the requirements placed on them. For parts made of AL4 alloy, the following procedure preceding chromium plating is recommended: (1) degreasing with organic solvents; (2) chemical cleaning followed by rinsing in hot and cold water; (3) etching in an HNO_3+HF mixture and washing in cold water, with an etching time of 1 min at a solution temperature of 18-25°; (4) treatment in a zincate solution (Zn 20-30 g/l, NaOH 120-130 g/l) at 18-25° for 1 min. To achieve a higher-quality bonding of the Cr-coating to the base, it is necessary to repeat the zincate treatment, first removing the film in 50% HNO_3 for 15-30 sec. The chromium plating is carried out in a standard electrolyte. A brief current pulse is first delivered for 1-2 min. D_c, 120 A/dm^2, is decreased to 60 A/dm^2. The parts are screened while the current is passing through. The procedure for preparing the surface of AK6 and AK8 alloys, which con-

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tain appreciable amounts of alloying admixtures, particularly Cu, is described. Zincate treatment is insufficient for them, since the contact-deposited Zn deposits unevenly on the surface. In this case, the deposition of a Zn coating of small thickness is necessary. For deep anodising of Al alloys containing Cu, the use of an electrolyte with a high H_2SO_4 concentration is recommended; this makes it possible to lower the temperature of the electrolyte and to obtain anodic films of sufficiently high quality and uniform thickness. I. Potapov. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 11, 13/

Card 2/2

PIVKO, G.M.; [illegible], M.N., inzh., retsenzent; USTIMENKO, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; KHODOROV, L.R., inzh., retsenzent; NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on railroad wire communication equipment] Spravochnik po apparature transportnoi provodnoi sviazi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 359 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads—Communication systems)

BARANOV, A.F., redaktor; BIZYUKIN, D.D., redaktor; VAKHNIN, M.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor toma, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; VEDENISOV, B.N., redaktor; IVLIYEV, I.V., redaktor; MOSHCHUK, I.D., redaktor; RUDOY, Ye.F., glavnyy redaktor; SOKOLINSKIY, Ya.I., redaktor; SOLOGUBOV, V.N., redaktor; SHILEVSKIY, V.A., redaktor, ALFEROV, A.A., inzhener; ANASHKIN, B.T., inzhener; AFANAS'YEV, Ye.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; BELENKO, K.M., dotsent, BORISOV, D.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHIL'TSOV, P.N., inzhener; ZBAR, N.R., inzhener; IL'YENKOV, V.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAZAKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRAYZMER, L.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, KOTLYARENKO, N.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAYSHEV, P.V., professor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKOV, M.V., inzhener; NELEPETS, V.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent; ORLOV, N.A., inzhener; PETROV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, PIVKO, G.M., inzhener; POGODIN, A.M., inzhener; RAMLAU, P.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROGINSKIY, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYAZANTSEV, B.S., laureat Stalinskoy premii, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHABSKIY, A.A., inzhener, FEL'DMAN, A.B , inzhener; SHASTIN, V.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, SHUR, B.I., inzhener; GONCHUKOV, V.I., inzhener, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; AFANAS'YEV, Ye.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent;

[Technical handbook for railroad men] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Vol. 8. [Signaling, central control, block system, and communication] Signalizatsiia, tsentralizatsiia, blokirovka, sviaz'. Red. kollegiia A.F.Baranov [i dr.] Glav.red. E.F.Rudoi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 975 p. (Continued on next card)

BRYLEYEV, A.M., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, GAMBURG, Ye.Yu., inzhener, retsenzent; GOLOVKIN, M.K., inzhener, retsenzent; KAZAKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent, KUT'IN, I.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent, LEONOV, A.A., inzhener, retsenzent; SEDENOV, N.M., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; CHERNYSHEV, V.B., inzhener, retsenzent; VALUYEV, G.A., inzhener, retsenzent; METTAS, N.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; PIVOVAROV, A.L., inzhener, retsenzent; POGODIN, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KHODOROV, L.R., inzhener, retsenzent; PIVOVAROV, A.L., inzhener, retsenzent, POGODIN, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent KHODOROV, L.R., inzhener, retsenzent, SHUPLOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent, KLYKOV, A.F., inzhener, retsenzent, YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor, VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technical handbook for railroad men] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Vol. 8. [Signaling, central control, block system, and communication] Signalizatsiia, tsentralizatsiia, blokirovka, sviaz'. Red. kollegiia A.F.Baranov [i dr.] Glav.red. E.F.Rudoi. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 975 p. (Card 2) (MLRA 8:2)
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[Overhead and cable communication lines] Vozdushnye i kabel'nye linii sviazi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 190 p. (Telephone lines) (Telephone cables) (MIRA 11:7)

ARKHIPOV, Petr Stepanovich; PIVKO, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; MARENKOVA, G.I., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Brief reference book for electricians and wire communication technicians of transportation systems] Kratkii spravochnik elektromekhanika i montera transportnoi provodnoi sviazi. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligraf.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 125 p. (MIRA 13:6)
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PIVKO, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; KATSALAPENKO, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; VERTIM, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reference manual for electricians on railroad communication lines] Spravochnik elektromekhanika provodnoi transportnoi sviazi. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 575 p. (MLRA 10:3)
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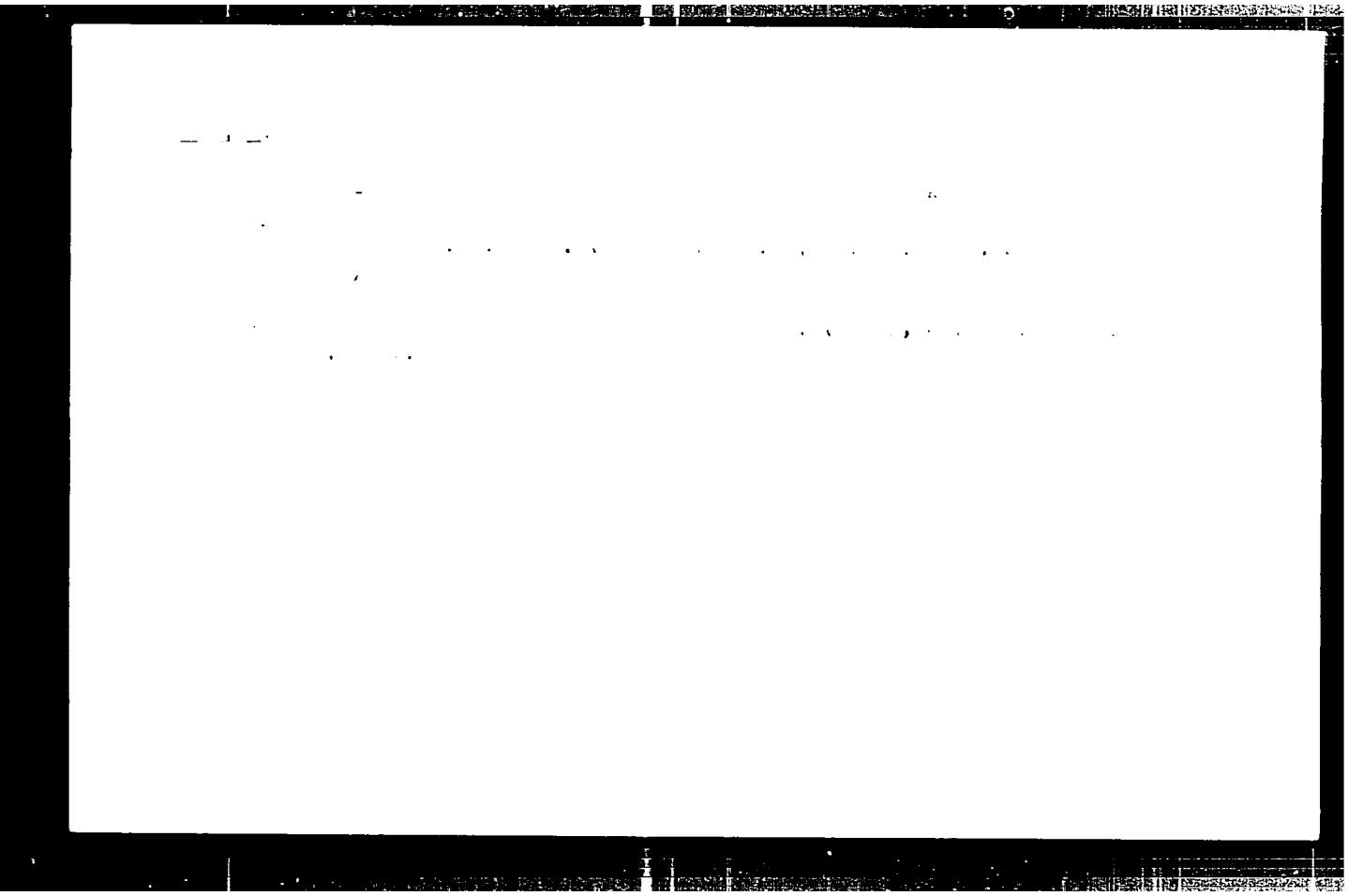

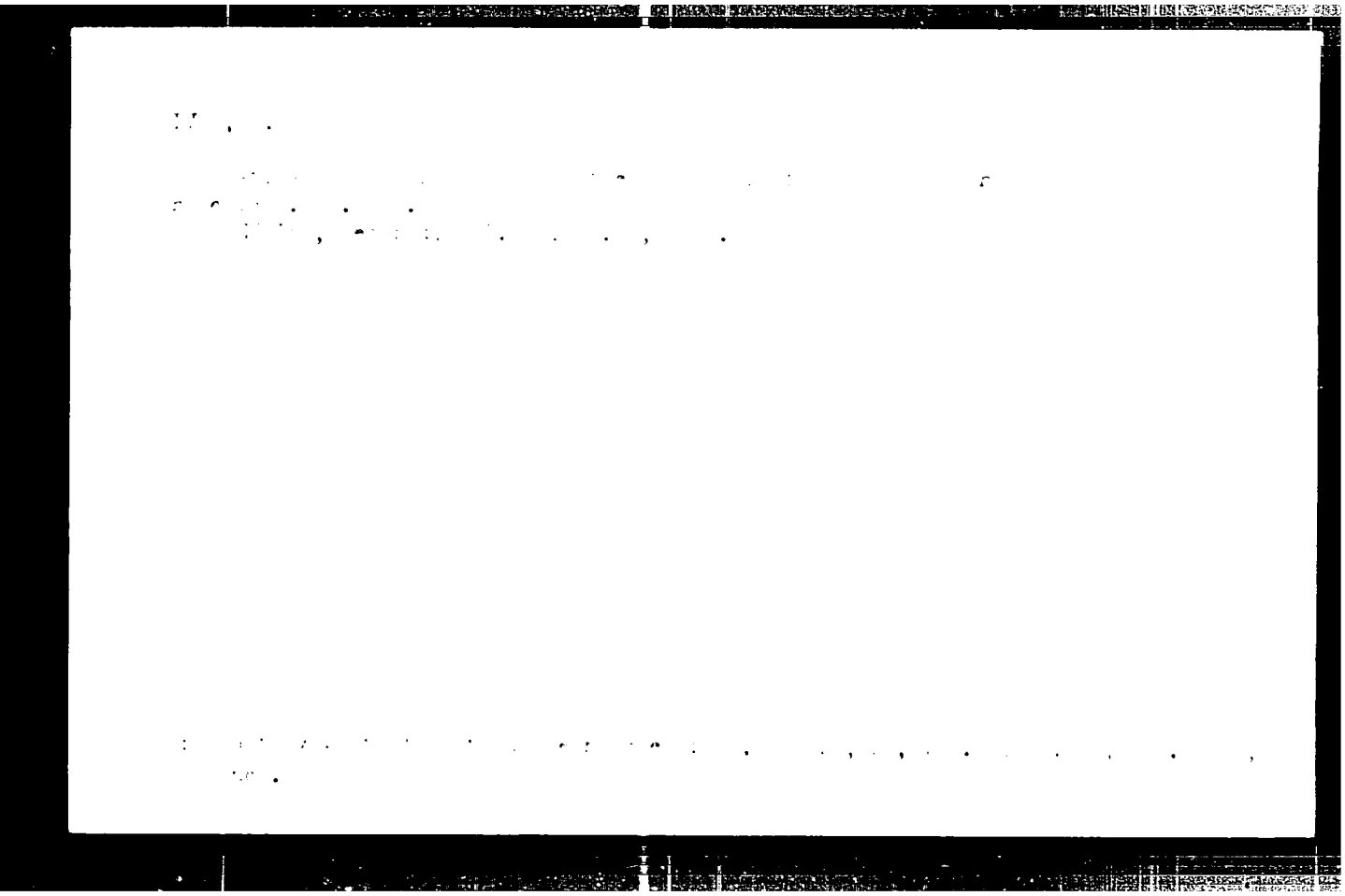

PIVKO, S.

The method for determining the aerodynmic properties of thin oval rings with axes inclined toward the direction of flight. p. 417.
(Tehnika, Vol. 12, no. 3, 1957, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions(EEAL) LS, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

1(9) YUG/1-59-1-23/67

AUTHOR: Pivko, Svetopolk, Doctor of Engineering, Associate (Beograd)

TITLE: Evaluation of Propeller Performance at Higher Subsonic Speeds

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 69 - 70 (YUG)

ABSTRACT: The author considers mathematically the variations in thrust, consumed power and propeller efficiency factor at Mach numbers up to 0.8. In the calculation, the acceleration of the airflow through the rotation plane of propeller, unit mass, velocity of sound propagation, width of propeller blades and componental forces of lift and of individual propeller blade resistance, were taken as constant magnitudes (i.e. not variable with the distance from the axis of rotation) in the first approximation. The magnitudes of the thrust, consumed power and propeller efficiency factor gained by integrating the basic equations showed satisfactory con-

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LAZAREVIC, Dorde, akad.; VORONJEC, Konstantin; PIVKO, Svetopolk

Reports on the 6th Yugoslav Congress of Rational and Applied Mechanics, Split, June 4-9, 1962. Glas SANU 14 no.1:63-66 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Corresponding Member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (for Voronjec and Pivko).

PIVKO, Svetopolk

Transonic Symposium of the International Union of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Aachen, September 3-7, 1962. Glas SANU 14 no.2:125-126 Jl-D '62[publ. '63].

Report on the 3rd Congress of the International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences, Stockholm, August 27-31, 1962. Ibid.:125

1. Corresponding Member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Belgrade.

PIVKO, Svetopolk, dr inz., redovni profesor (Beograd, Borisa Kidrica 44b)

Influence of spoilers on the lift of airfoils. Tehnika Jug 18 no.6:991-994 Je '63.

1. Masinski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

PIVKO, Svetopolk, dr ing. (Beograd, Borisa Kidrica 44b)

A method in determining aerodynamic properties of tubular wings with symmetrical section and inclined axis toward the direction of flying. Tehnika Jug 18 no.5:803-804c My '63.

1. Vazduhoplovnotehnicki institut, Beograd-Zarkovo.

PIVKC, S.

Semiempirical methods in estimating the effect of jet flaps and spoilers on the lift of airfoils. Bul sc mat SAMU 20 no.[illegible] 1956.

L 12269-63 EPA(b)/EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pd-4
Z/001/63/000/005/001/002

56
55

AUTHOR: Pivko, Svetopolk, Doctor of Engineering

TITLE: A method of determining aerodynamic properties of a tubular wing of symmetrical profile with the wing axis inclined to the direction of flight

PERIODICAL: Technika, no. 5, 1963, 803-804c.

TEXT: Assuming that the local relative surface flow velocity along a tubular wing can be divided into two components depending on the thickness of the annular profile and on the local angle of incidence respectively, the author simulates the aerodynamic action of the above-mentioned wing at zero incident angle by a series of annular sources and sinks distributed over the surface of a cylindrical annular wing, while at small angles he simulates the aerodynamic action by the action of bound whirls, i.e., by an annular whirl of variable strength coupled with the action of free whirls which leave the back edge of the profile and extend to infinity. The aerodynamic properties of the particular profiles and of the whole wing are fixed by the condition that the flow caused by

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A method of determining aerodynamic...

the series of annular sources and sinks, i.e., by bound and free whirls, is parallel to the surface of the wing at certain control points chosen at the first quarter of the depth of individual profiles of the wing. Derived equations give the estimates of the magnitudes of the coefficients of the aerodynamic forces and moments acting on an arbitrary longitudinal section or on the entire wing. This paper is based on previous investigations published by the same author in the following references: Ref. 2(S. Pivko, The Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society, 60, 545, p. 348-350, London, May 1956. Appendix, 547, p. 491, London, July 1956.); Ref. 4 (S. Pivko, Procena aerodinamickih svojstava tankog pratenastog krila pri malim napadnim uglovima /Estimate of aerodynamic properties of an annular wing at small incident angles/ Saopstenja Vazduhoplovnotehnickog instituta /Reports of the Aerotechnical Institute/, VB - 009, Belgrade, 1955); Ref. 5 (S. Pivko, Procena aerodinamickih svojstava pratenastog krila sa debelim simetricnim profilom pri malim napadnim uglovima /Estimate of the aerodynamic properties of an annular wing with a thick symmetric profile at small incident angles/ Saopstenja Vazduhoplovnotehnickog instituta /Reports of the Aerotechnical Institute/, VB - 104, Belgrade, 1955). There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2 Aerotechnical Inst.

Y/001/60/000/009/001/001
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IC 3000

AUTHOR: Pivko, Svetopolk, Doctor of Engineering

TITLE: Effect of jet exhausted from the trailing edge on the aerodynamical properties of a thin wing profile

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, no.9, 1960, 1699-1702

TEXT: The article contains a report with the above title held at the conference of the Gesellschaft fuer angewandte Mathematik und Mechanik (GAMM)(Society for Applied Mathematics and Mechanics) in Freiberg, GDR, from 20 to 23 April 1960. The article presents a brief mathematical treatment of the lift and pitching moment of a thin wing profile, caused by the fluid jet exhausted from the trailing edge. The calculations are based on the assumption that the airflow around the profile does not change the velocity distribution in the jet and that the resulting aerodynamic effect of the jet on the profile, under a small angle of attack, does not differ

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Effect of jet exhausted from the trailing edge on the aerodynamical properties of a thin wing profile

considerably from the effect of a linear turbulence distribution. From the experiments it becomes evident that turbulence intensity is a magnitude dependant only on the flow conditions in the jet. Following the examples in the classical theory, the aerodynamic effect of a thin wing profile at a small angle of attack can also be substituted by turbulence distribution along the axis. The turbulence intensity is represented by the Fourier series and the unknown constants are calculated by means of profile flow conditions. The theoretical values obtained tallied with the values obtained by experiments in a wind tunnel. There are 4 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: S Pivko, A Simplified Method for Estimating the Properties of Thin Aerofoils Influenced

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D233/D304

Effect of jet exhausted from the trailing edge on the aerodynamical properties of a thin wing profile

by Jet, Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society, 64, London, 1960, N.A. Dimmock, An Experimental Introduction to the Jet Flap, ARC, Current Papers CP 344, London, 1957; N.A. Dimmock, Some Further Jet Flap Experiments, ARC, Current Papers, CP 345, London, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Vazduhoplovno-tehnički institut (Aviation Engineering Institute) Belgrade

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1960

Card 3/3

S/128/60/000/012/006/014
A054/A030

AUTHOR: Pivko, V.M.

TITLE: Mechanization and Automation of Transport in the Foundry Industry

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 12, pp. 17 - 23

TEXT: Mechanization and automation in foundries can be completed only when transport and loading are also mechanized and automated. At present, however, quite a number of these processes require manual labor. The possibilities of mechanizing and automating such processes are described below. 1) The composition of the charge and the loading of the foundry furnace are still carried out manually. The various metal components of the charge are put in the bucket by hand, while coke and lime are fed in from bunkers with the manual control of the bunker lock, all these operations requiring the labor of 5 - 6 workers. The proportioning of non-metallic components does not involve difficulties, but that of the metals is difficult due to their varying particle size and shape. The composition of the charge could be mechanized by cranes provided with electromagnetic discs and by regulating the load capacity thereof, while the charge can be fed into the furnace with inclined hoisting devices and bottom-discharging buckets.

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Mechanization and Automation of Transport in the Foundry Industry

The metal components can be weighed by lowering them with the crane onto bunker-scales with a pointer so that the crane-operator should be able to control their weight. Coke, lime and ferro-alloys can be put from their bunkers into the buckets by volumetric or weigh-batchers. This phase of mechanization requires two workers. Another method of mechanizing the charge composition is by using vibrating or apron feeders. Designs are being made for such a system with an output of 20 tons/h, in which coke, lime and ferro-alloys are fed from the bunkers through weigh-batchers having an automatic working cycle, while the metal components of the charge are fed by electrovibrating feeders which are synchronized with special weigh-batchers made in form of apron-feeders and which can be set for one operational cycle. It is planned to synchronize the operation of this system with that of the furnace. However, this system can be applied only in cases where the particle sizes of the metal components are between 250 and 350 mm. In many factoryes there are mechanical bunkers for the charge material and the bunkers are, moreover, at quite a distance from the furnaces. In such cases suspended belts can be applied. 2) Receiving and grading new forging materials. It is important that the wagons can be discharged into trenches at both sides, from which the materials can be collected at any time by bridge cranes. Very often, however, it

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is necessary to load the materials discharged from the wagons into bunkers. The best solution is a system of underground bunkers and belts which eliminates the reloading of the materials. As the consumption of pulverized clay and coal is relatively small, it would be possible to establish central plants for the grading of clay and coal and to distribute them in a dried and crushed condition, hereby eliminating the drying and grinding equipment in smaller foundries. The pulverous clay and coal can then be pneumatically transported into the bunkers of the plant. In cases where the materials are graded in the foundry itself, however, it is better to apply separate drying equipment for clay and sand, because this ensures a higher degree of mechanization and better quality mixtures. An adequate system of wet clay feeding is represented in Figure 3. 3) Grading and transport of forming and core mixtures. In many foundries equipment for mechanized preparation of these mixtures is used, some are even partly automated. In order to make these installations fully automatic it is indispensable to include devices for controlling the humidity and temperature of graded materials, to ensure the required humidity of the finished mixture. Such devices, however, are not yet available. For feeding forming materials from the bunkers into the runners mostly box-type feeders with pneumatic drive are applied. To ensure an ac-

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curate composition of the mixture, weigh-batchers should be preferred to volumetric batchers. A weigh-proportioning machine for clay, powder, coal, sand and black sand, constructed in the Kiyev Factory of Automatic Feeding Equipment is shown in Figure 4. When the same transport system is used for various forming materials, the distribution of the materials in the bunkers can only be accurate, if not only the upper, but also the lower level of the bunker material is controlled. Indicators for this kind of control are not yet available, however. Certainly, there are electric devices for controlling the upper and lower level, for instance, the electronic ЭСУ-1 (ESU-1) type apparatus of the Fizpribor Factory, but they can only be applied for loose bulk material and not for sticking substances, such as coal, etc. The work for designing a suitable device for this purpose will, therefore, have to be accelerated. The runners now in use ("115" and "116" types) have only one device for charging and discharging materials, while the forming and core mixtures usually contain 3 - 4 components. The runners, therefore, have to be reconstructed adequately and in the electric automatic control system of runners, feeders for the various components and indicators to measure their humidity have to be included. Soyuzprommekhanizatsiya and Uralmashzavod designed a suction type pneumatic piece of equipment with vacuum pumps

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for the removal of black sand from one knock-out screen at a distance of about 100 mm, its operation is unsatisfactory, however. Other initiative has also been taken in this field, but it must be concluded that these methods are not suitable for transporting black sand. In general it can also be said that a pneumatic system for distributing the forming material is only economical where no high output is required and the material does not have to be delivered at many places. Pneumatic transport can be applied for the above purposes much more suitably in combination with belts, which have so far proved the most suitable method of transporting forming mixtures and black sand and which can easily be included in the automatic system. The belt width of 500 mm usually employed in foundries for black sand is not sufficient, however. In order to prevent the sand from falling off the belt, the width should be increased to 1 m. Care should also be taken in arranging the equipment for preparing mixtures. The transport-distances should be as short as possible and for this reason the equipment usually has to be mounted in line with the forming and knock-out machines. 4) Feeding the mixture into the forming machines and automatons. For this purpose belt type feeders are the most suitable (reversing, extending and combined types). They can be connected electrically with the feeders of the forming machines. By applying belt feeders,

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it is possible to increase the discharge opening of bunkers and to reduce the arc formation of the material in the bunker. The belt feeders should not be produced from elements of conveyor belts but should be made of special, small, standard elements. In some cases apron type feeders can also be used, mainly if the feeders have to work under high pressure. 5) Transport of molding forms, molding boxes, castings and runner systems. In mass-production foundries for delivering the molding forms in the forming, casting, cooling, knockout-line, horizontal-closed-circuit conveyors are the most suitable. The construction of the moving parts of these conveyors is such that they can be arranged in various ways, with several turns; they can easily be combined with hoisting devices of any type. They can be provided with two drives and can be made very long. A special horizontal closed-circuit conveyor has been designed for the Moscow Motor Car Factory which does not have plates, but in which the platforms overlap each other, thus forming a continuous belt. Some factories use vertical closed-circuit conveyors; the upper branch is used for assembling and casting, the lower for cooling. This kind of conveyor requires less space, the forming machines can be mounted on both sides and make the assembly, knockout, etc., easy to automate. This transport system is recommended for small castings and for workshops having little space.

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Soyuzprommekhanizatsiya designed a standard type for these conveyors with a load capacity of the platform of 500 kg. This undertaking also designed a special type of vertical closed-circuit pulsating conveyors for the Uralmashzavod, in which only the upper branch runs by hydraulical drive. It is 35 m long and the load capacity of one platform is 15 tons. In some factories traveling and pulsating conveyors are used, however, their operational range is more restricted than that of the above mentioned ones. They deliver only in one direction and in a straight line. In the Gorkov Machine Factory a vertical closed-circuit traveling conveyor system is in operation, delivering forms 2,000 x 1,200 mm in size, in both directions, with a load capacity of more than 5 tons per running meter. In many factories, mainly in those for mass production, special conveyors are used (belt, apron, roller, chain, etc.) designed by the works engineers. Many parts of these conveyors could be standardized (pneumatic cylinders, air-distributors, drums, etc.). In the forming workshops, besides the horizontal conveyors, suspended types are also used. These two types can be synchronized electrically or mechanically (preferably the latter). In some factories castings and runner systems are delivered on apron and suspended chain conveyors over long distances, while, during the transportation time the castings are also cooled, assorted, etc.

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Apron conveyors are more reliable than suspended ones. The operations of and on the conveyor can, moreover, be easily mechanized. Where small and medium size castings are handled, the loading and reloading of the conveyor can be automated. Besides the above mentioned quite new types of conveyors should be constructed for pushing out the product delivered at a given place or pushing the product from one conveyor to another. In the Gorkov Motor Car Factory a pushing suspended conveyor (without automatic control) delivers the castings in the cleaning shop. Vibrating belts and feeders could be used in grading the castings and runner systems and loading them on suspended conveyors. There are 7 figures.

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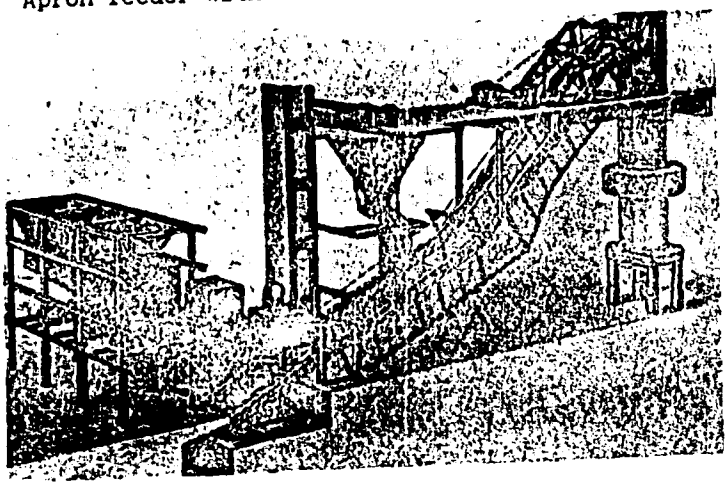
Mechanization and Automation of Transport in the Foundry Industry

Figure 1: Apron feeder with electric scale car



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Mechanization and Automation of Transport in the Foundry Industry

Figure 2: Underground bunkers for storing coke

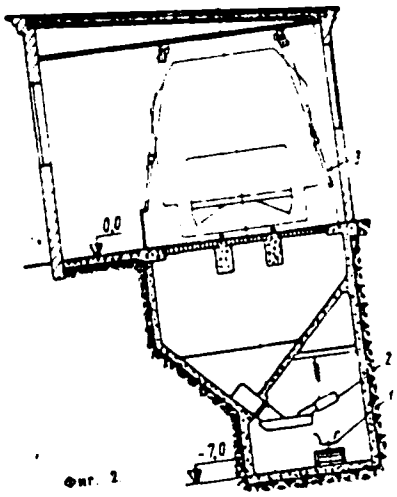

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Figure 3: Feeding apparatus for wet clay: 1 - receiving bunker; 2 - apron feeder; 3 - clay cutter; 4 - grabbing mechanism; 5 - elevator; 6 - disc type feeder.

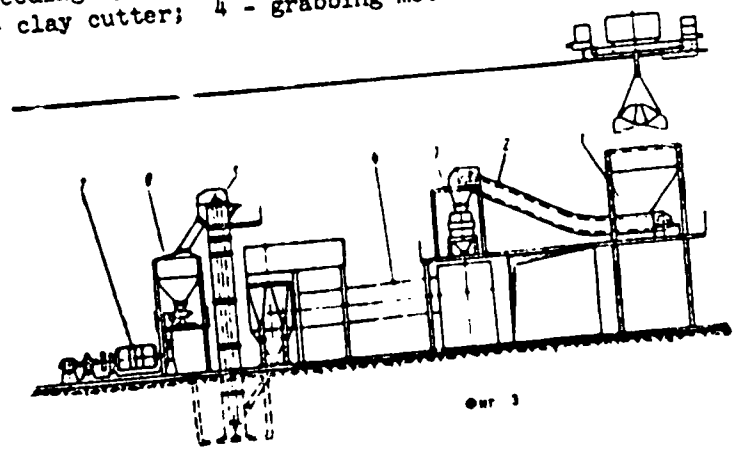

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Figure 4: Weigh-batcher for pulverous clay, etc. (Kiyev Plant): 1 - bunker; 2 - ladle-elevator; 3 - pneumatic sand feeding system; 4 - ditto for clay; 5 - conveyor with loaded belt; 6 - bunker; 7 - weigh-batcher; 8 - runners; 9 - belt conveyor; 10 - black sand bunker.

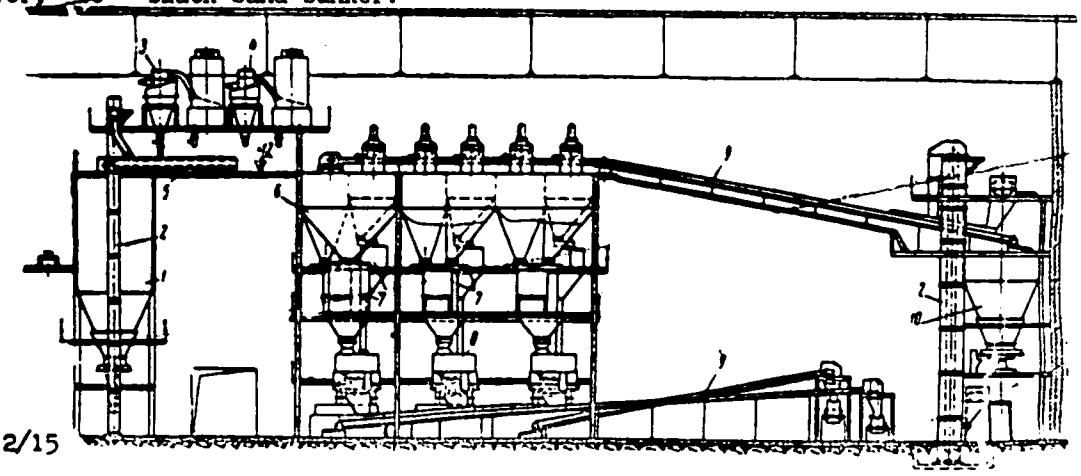

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Figure 5: Mechanical synchronization of conveyors

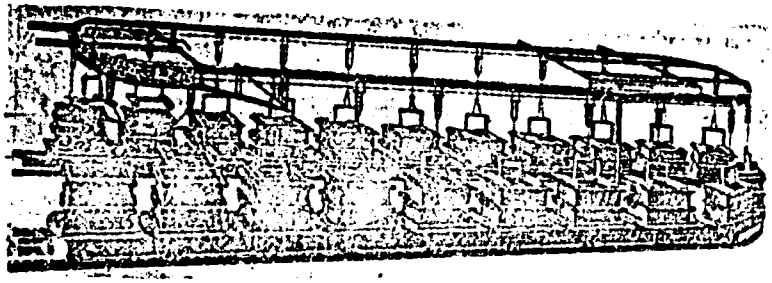

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Figure 6: Automation of loading and discharging.

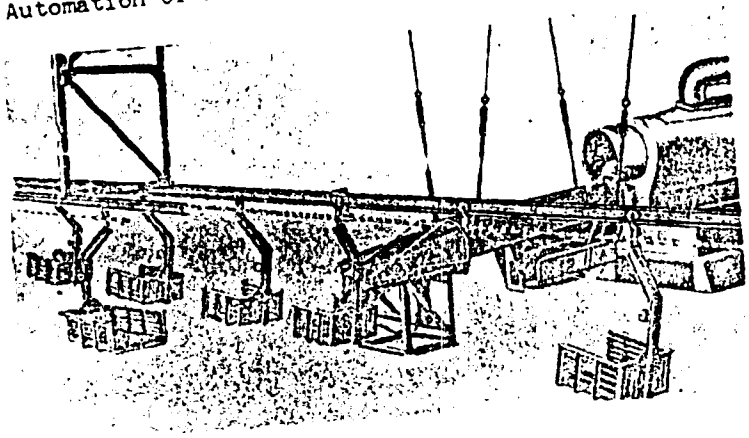

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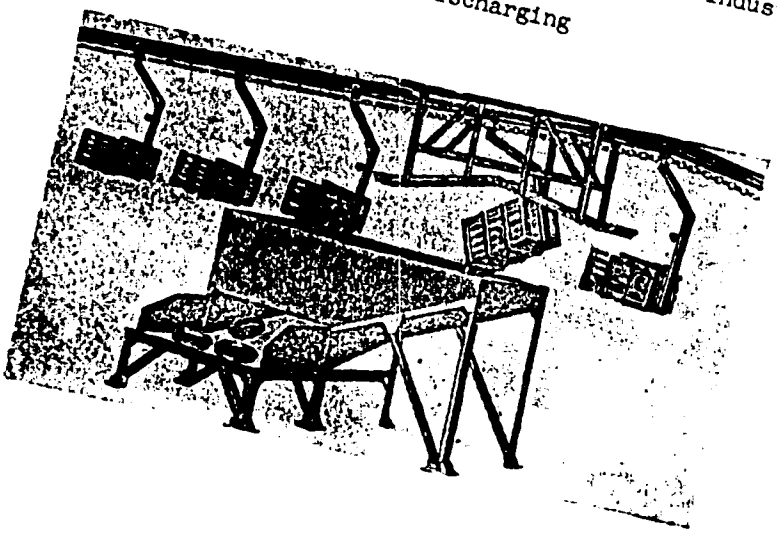
Figure 7: Automation of loading and discharging



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(Foundries--Equipment and supplies) (Conveying machinery)
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TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, gas welding, metal welding, welding equipment, welding technology, milling machine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a movable apparatus for machining the edges prior to welding two large objects. The apparatus contains a milling head mounted on self-propelled carriages. The head is fed axially along the outline of a detail by a pantographic copying mechanism. To increase the efficiency and the accuracy in milling the edges located on any plane upon an immovable structure, the self-propelled carriages are placed on the surfaces being machined (see Fig. 1). The apparatus itself is provided with an auxiliary milling head for machining the opposite edge facing the first one. The edges are separated by gas cutting torches placed in front of the moving apparatus.

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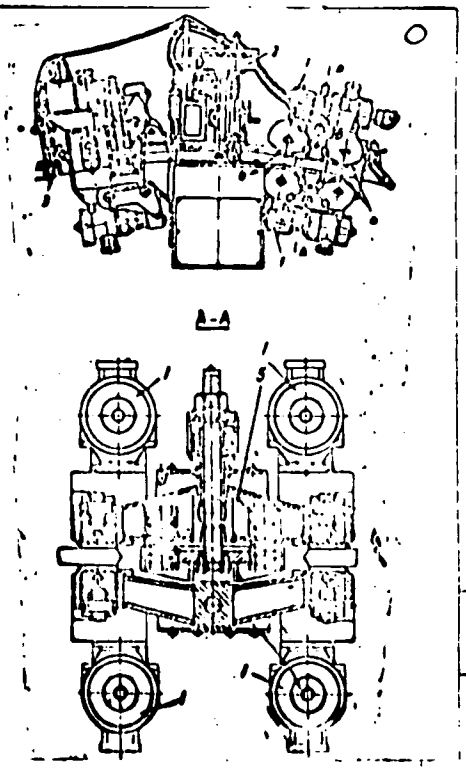

Fig. 1. 1 - self-propelled carriages; 2 - milling heads; 3 - gas cutting torches; 4 - running rollers; 5 - coupling device

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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